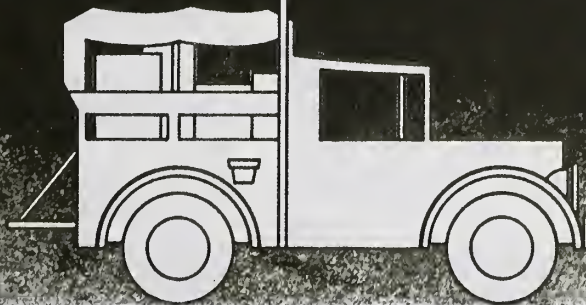
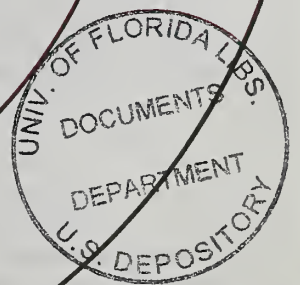
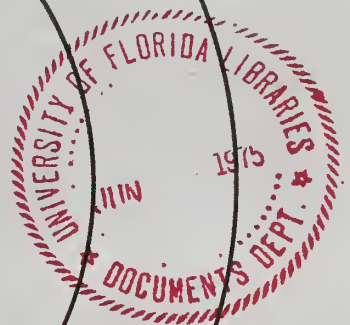


HALLMARK

united states army security agency

EW



ASA—EW's New Cutting Edge

Recruiting — A Constant Effort?

Enlisted men and women at Vint Hill Farms Station were recently asked the questions: "What do you think of the following statement by a unit commander?"

"You shouldn't let a man do his job 364 days a year without paying attention to him and then call him in on the 365th day and ask him to consider reenlistment. You've got to reenlist him 365 days a year"

"What has been your experience with career counseling?"

"How good or bad do you think career counseling is as a personnel retention or reenlistment technique?"

They wait until it's too late...

"I've been in the Army 4½ years and only had one reenlistment talk—and that was just before my ETS. I came back in 13 months, but if I had been approached more often by my career counselor on a personal basis, I might have stayed in initially. Counseling should be less formal—sessions should be more like a general rap session."

SP4

"I don't think anyone is going all out for any reenlistment programs—you're not approached until you're short. Personally I think it's good that way, so I won't be bothered, but if they started counseling earlier in one's career, the Army might benefit. An early approach by counselors could make people stop and think and be less determined to get out."

SP4

Counseling availability is good...

"The career counselor is doing his job, he's always there and you can see him when you want to. He doesn't come to see us. I didn't go see a career counselor until I had already made up my mind to reenlist."

SP4

"I'm a careerist and the CC really helped me. His availability and willingness were great."

SP4

The role of the commander...

"Each commander should call a guy in about three times a year. The only time most people see their commanders is when they have done something wrong."

SP4

"If there was enough time, I think a guy should see his commander at least once a month. I see my immediate supervisor every day, and there's no problem there."

SP5

"As far as reenlisting and general Army problems, our CO doesn't have all the facts and can't answer our questions."

SP5

The less I see of him the better...

"I don't even want to be approached on the 365th day. The Army should try to be more like civilian industry. If you want to stay; fine, and if you don't that's fine, too. There are no counseling sessions. I don't want reenlistment opportunities rammed down my throat."

SP4

"People have enough brains to find the CC on their own. I don't want him bugging me."

There's a need for openness...

"Rapport with the enlisted men shouldn't be limited to the commander—the people who work for him should also be considered. The soldier is going to automatically see the bad parts about the Army—it's up to the career counselor and supervisors to tell him the good part."

SGT

Bonuses aren't good...

"I can only speak for 05H, but ASA doesn't offer anything for us in the reenlistment line—you don't even get money. Once a guy has established himself in the military as a career, there's a pretty good chance he'll stay in; but you've got to offer him something besides a hard time."

SGT

Be a little choosy...

"Supervisors, unit commanders and CCs should be more qualitative in their selection of reenlistees. They should know who is and who isn't doing a good job. Don't take all the fish in the sea."

SP5

"The Army's not good for everyone. They shouldn't try to reenlist people they know nothing about. All they get that way is someone who wants the money and could care less about their job."

SP4

Counseling is too routine...

"They seem to not care—it's their job, so they call you in and want to get it over with without really caring."

"A good counselor shouldn't say 'Your problems aren't my problems.' He should be willing to go to bat for you."

SP4

More recruiting is needed...

"The Army should be making an extra counseling effort if they expect to keep the volunteer Army concept. The career counselor and the commander need not see you every day, but maybe drop in once a month."

SP4

*Published monthly in support of U.S.
Army information objectives*

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Our Cover—Radio waves have no boundaries: This month's cover signifies ASA's increasing role in tactical SIGINT/EW support, including the expansion of the tactical force structure and modernization of equipment. Art by Ron Crabtree.

What Makes A Professional?

Military professionalism is under scrutiny. How does the military professional see himself and those with whom he serves? What do well-informed observers say about the military?

Maj. David MacIsaac addressed these questions in reviewing six books in the September-October "Air University Review": "Once an Eagle," by Anton Myrer; "Military Men," by Ward Just; "The Death of the Army: A Pre-Mortem," by Edward L. King; "The Lionheads," by Josiah Bunting; "The Modern Military in American Society," by Charles Walton Ackley; and "The Role of the Professional in U.S. Foreign Policy," by Donald F. Bletz.

Major MacIsaac observed: "For those whose duties keep them from following the current literature, a review of some of the more significant contributions to the debate over military professionalism might prove helpful or suggestive.

"It could equally well prove irritating. Many career officers have had it with the critics, whether they come from within or without the services, and appear satisfied to withdraw behind the ramparts that divide 'us' and 'them.' Unhappily, however, problems tend to get worse rather than better in response to such an approach or attitude. Also, if change is coming—and it most surely is, in one form or another—those within the service have an obligation, as well as a vested interest, to assure that change evolves from within rather than be dictated from without.

"Or, as the editors of the professional journal of the U.S. Army "Military Review" put it: 'One of the marks of any professional man is participation in the process of professional development and betterment. A very real part of this process is free and open discussion of matters which are leaving, or will leave, a profound influence on the profession. Stand up and be counted. Unleash your pens!' " (AFNS)

**Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association
and an Award of Merit from the Society of Technical Communication**

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE A. GODDING, CG, US Army Security Agency

MAJOR JOHN J. FRANK
Information Officer

LAWRENCE E. WHEELER
Public Affairs Officer & Editor

MISS KATHLEEN T. BOUCHER
Assistant Editor

MAJOR PAUL D. SUTTON
Command Information Officer

SP5 VAN J. KLUTTZ
Contributing Editor

Graphics Branch: **RAYMOND GRIFFITH, Chief; RON CRABTREE, MARY DAY, PFC SARAH JONES**

The Hallmark—an authorized unofficial publication—is the monthly newspaper of the U.S. Army Security Agency. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. **The Hallmark** is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Information Division, IAOPS—I, Headquarters U.S. Army Security Agency. Telephone: Oxford 25496 (AUTOVON—22 plus extension—AREA Code 202). **The Hallmark** subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, **The Hallmark**, U.S. Army Security Agency, ATTN: IAOPS—I, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 2 Feb. 68.

502d wins CG Plaque

“Commanding General’s Plaque presented for the most outstanding contribution in attainment of the mission of the United States Army Security Agency.”



Colonel James Freeze, commander of the 502d ASA Group, receives the CG's Plaque from MG Godding at a recent ASA Headquarters ceremony.

The 502d Army Security Agency Group received the ASA Commanding General's Plaque for outstanding achievement and accomplishment during 1973.

The plaque, which was first presented in 1965 to ASA Pacific, is awarded annually to the Agency unit which makes the most outstanding contribution to the mission of ASA.

Guidelines for determining the winner of the plaque include mission accomplishment, training, cost reduction, reenlistment and administrative functions.

The 502d, which is located at Flak Kaserne, Augsburg, Germany, provides communications support to higher headquarters and is directly subordinate to the Deputy Commander, USASA (Europe).

During much of 1973, the 502d worked under a handicap because of a personnel shortage in various MOSs. Even the often dreaded Annual General Inspection brought complimentary comments for the unit. The inspection team felt that the overall mission of the Group was being accomplished in a highly effective manner, and also noted that the Group commander, staff and subordinate unit commanders were particularly well motivated and aware of their roles in the tactical support of US Army Europe.

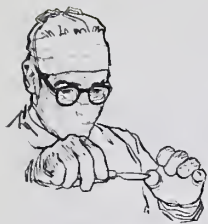
Activities of the 502d Group during Reforger IV and V brought praise from supported commands. Centralized and speedy maintenance of operational equipment added to the overall favorable results of the training exercises. Men and equipment from the 502d were also deployed to various other tactical and non-tactical operations throughout the year.

The 502d's proud record is reflected in letters of commendation received from various Army and DOD command levels congratulating the ASA Group for timeliness and professional ability in all its operational and support efforts.

In a letter to Colonel John J. Masters, Deputy Commander, (Europe), Major General George A. Godding, ASA Commander, said, "Please extend my thanks to each member of the Group for an exceptionally fine performance. The total responsiveness of your command to this highly important readiness endeavor is indicative of the finest traditions of the US Army Security Agency in providing tactical electronic warfare and cryptologic support to our combat forces."



Motto of the 502d — "Silently we defend" The double web and flashes represent the unit's concern for both overt and covert communications.



Afraid of the doc? Your worries are over. Retirement medical examinations will no longer be required after June 1. However, the Army encourages all members nearing their retirement to complete a thorough medical exam.

If a retiree desires to have a complete physical examination, it is the responsibility of the retiree, the commander and the medical examining authorities to insure that the examination is scheduled no later than four months prior to the retirement date and that the exam is completed before the effective date of retirement. The command must allow the retiree the necessary time to complete his exam.

This change in policy is described in Change 18, AR 635-100 and Change 43, AR 635-200. These regulations state that members will not be retained on active duty beyond their scheduled retirement date for completion of their medical exam, unless their case has entered physical disability processing under the provisions of AR 635-40.

Get smart, EM—Copies of the "Enlisted Information Pamphlet" are now available to field commanders and enlisted men and women.

The pamphlet explains the Enlisted Personnel Directorate's role in managing the careers of the Army's enlisted members, outlines the service the directorate offers and contains a current listing of telephone numbers of all enlisted career divisions.

The pamphlet also contains information on how assignment and school selections are made and many other key topics of interest to enlisted personnel and commanders. To obtain a copy of this valuable pamphlet write to:

Enlisted Personnel Directorate
ATTN: DACP-EP
Eisenhower Avenue
Alex, VA 22331



Newcomers—Feeling helpless, lonesome, lost and don't really know who to turn to? Try your military sponsor. He's the person you have been corresponding with over the past few months about your new assignment.

Frequent moves are inherent for the military family. To alleviate as many of the problems as possible in moving, the Army established a Military Sponsor Program, outlined in AR 608-7.

But something in the program has gone askew. A recent survey showed a lack of compliance with the program. Insufficient command emphasis has been given to the program. Soldiers, especially in the lower grades, are not encouraged to participate, information forms are not even being completed in many cases by the command the individual is departing.

A friendly smile and a warm handshake can set many weary minds at ease, especially after a move, so get with the program!

Everyone has their own bag—so why not return it to the commissary? Excessively dirty bags cannot be reused, nor can ones that are torn. But what about all the rest?

Do your part for ecology and decrease the paper shortage by returning paper bags to the commissary and to the grocery store. (Some chain stores are offering cash for bags) Remember, by returning bags you could be helping the economy, too—the total operating costs for the commissary could be cut down and that savings passed on to you.

Awards and decorations—The Republic of Vietnam has awarded the Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm to units for their service in Vietnam. General Order Number 8 dated March 19, 1974 recognizes USARV, and MACV and all units assigned or attached to these headquarters as eligible for the award. Individuals who served with MACV between Feb 8, 1962 or USARV between July 20, 1965 and March 28, 1973 may wear the unit award.

Raise your hand and salute in the traditional military fashion.



All Army personnel are now required to salute when they meet and recognize persons entitled to the salute even when the officer is riding in an official vehicle.

Salutes are not required to be rendered by or to personnel who are driving or riding in privately owned vehicles except by gate guards who will render salutes to recognized officers in all vehicles unless duties are of such a nature as to make the salute impracticable.

When military personnel are acting as drivers of a moving vehicle, they should not initiate a salute. It is also encouraged that the salute be accompanied with a Good Morning, (Madam or Sir).

Want a job? A recent ruling makes it a little easier for US Army dependents to find jobs on their overseas posts.

Preferential hiring will be given to US Forces dependents unless a treaty with the host country precludes the practice. This policy must not cause displacement of local nationals, but rather affords more opportunity to American dependents seeking employment on the military post. The policy will apply to all USASA units worldwide and allows the Army to "take care of its own"

The program is designed primarily to benefit lower ranking military personnel who often suffer a degree of financial hardship in many overseas areas.

Headquarters, ASA, Civilian Personnel Office, offers to act as a liaison with area civilian personnel offices under USAREUR and USARPAC and advises that it is best to apply early for available jobs in your host country.



(Far left) "You hook this thing-a-majig...
"Wait are you sure?" "Of course, I fixed
your P-38, didn't I?"

(Top right) "Four score and seven..."
reports anyway!

(Left) "I've heard of saving gas, but
isn't this carrying it just a little too far?
Shut up and push!"

Shorthorn I A Real Gas

The 373d ASA Co further demonstrated its penchant for going to the field by "voluntarily engaging in a four day exercise from March 25 to 28. The FTX was entitled SHORTHORN I and was designed to provide intensified tactical and communications training for the unit prior to departure for Fort Lewis, Washington in April.

Aside from the routine ASA field training activities, the company's CBR training requirements were met by the use of CS grenades in the field to simulate gas attacks against the various tactically deployed sections. This training aid provided an effective method of insuring that the members of the unit kept their protective masks on hand and became proficient in their use, or learned to regret it. A contingent of the 373d maintenance section provided the aggressor force and was known affectionately as "Wheeler's Rangers". Their valor and ingenuity during the mock infiltrations and ambushes led to some impressive tactical victories, coupled with some equally disastrous failures. On one occasion the bulk of the attacking force became hopelessly lost in the woods when LT "Clever Cliff" Lewis shut down his generators after dark. This brilliant tactical move caused mass confusion in the aggressor forces and contributed to the capture of several members of the "Rangers" by LT

Lewis' combat hardened troops. Unfortunately, the prisoners were not searched by their captors. This oversight allowed CPT Eggleston and SP5 Hollifield to arrive at the platoon headquarters for interrogation armed with a number of CS grenades still in their possession which they promptly employed. While it is true that the only individuals seriously gassed in this attack were CPT Eggleston and SP5 Hollifield themselves, their ingenuity and courage should still be commended.

The next day proved more successful for the aggressor units. A daring heliborne raid on the two SC&J sites caused considerable panic and proved once again the old adage that "one should not be caught with one's pants down (literally) while subject to hostile action." That night Wheeler's men did manage to completely infiltrate SC&J I and destroy that unit as an effective fighting force. However, it should be noted that there was considerable preoccupation in the platoon at the time as the members were concerned about the condition of one of their favorite 3KW generators which had been injured in a collision with a Command Track. The generator died in the field before medical aid could be provided. She was buried the next day with full military honors. The 3KW is survived by her father, SP4 Thomason.

After having decimated SC&J I, the aggressor force was transported to the other side of the impact area to attack SC&J II, which had escaped most of the hostile activity due to their remote location. The battle plan seemed sound and all aggressor elements were in place at the proposed site of SC&J II's new location at 2300 hours. At 0030 hours there arose some doubt about (1) their map reading ability, or (2) our map reading ability, as the platoon had been scheduled to depart on a move of 10 kilometers at 2100 hours. At 0230 hours they still had not arrived.

The situation was further confused when reports were received indicating that a Green Beret type had been seen in the area chewing on a strand of barbed wire and talking to a cow. It sounded like SFC Jeffcoat, at least that part of the report dealing with his conversation with a cow, but no sign of the lost platoon was evident in the area.

The day ended with Cpt. Eggleston carrying on a long conversation over the radio with SFC Jeffcoat who was standing next to him at the time. The platoon had finally arrived but was spared the CS, at least for the moment.

The final day of the FTX was highlighted by an open house for the dependents which was designed to give them some idea of what their husbands/fathers would be doing for 45 days at Ft. Lewis. The open house was well received and hopefully will contribute to a more general understanding of the ASA's mission in the field for those wives and families who must tolerate frequent separations due to the heavy workload placed on the tactical elements of the 303d ASA Bn.

Reprinted from the 303d Window

THE HALLMARK JUNE 1974

CW2 Murphy Fill-In for Sky King

The US Army Aviation Electronic Warfare Company at Ft. Bliss, Texas, has its own version of Sky King.

Chief Warrant Officer 2, Jim Murphy, purchased a Cessna 150 twin seater, last June to prove that a man doesn't have to be rich to own an airplane.

CW2 Murphy has put over 100 air hours on his Cessna since he began flying. The Army aviator has over 2200 air hours to his credit and also holds a commercial license good for single and multi-engine fixed wing aircraft and helicopters. The only other rating he needs is an Air Transport Rating.

Chief Murphy says maintaining his plane costs him less than caring for an average full-size car. His

trips cost him no more to fly than to drive. This is taking into account the gas, oil, mechanical labor, etc. He also arrives at his destination quicker and he considers flying a lot safer than long haul driving.

His Cessna 150 averages 20 miles per gallon at a cruising speed of 110 miles per hour (try that in a foreign import). He refuels every 250 miles and the cost of a full tank is about \$8. He covers the distance from El Paso, TX, to Missouri in eight hours. Driving time is approximately 20 hours.

Jim Murphy's interest in private flying now exceeds the capabilities of his small two-seater. He wants to move up to something a little bigger and a lot faster. His dream plane is a Windecker Eagle, an all-plastic

plane manufactured in Texas, which has a price tag of around \$40,000. The initial investment is a once in a lifetime thing, as the plane should last a lifetime if it is maintained properly. Maintenance is an all-important safety factor: extra caution has resulted in no engine failures for Jim throughout his flying career.

For those in the military who are interested in learning to fly, but who haven't the money to invest in their own plane, Mr. Murphy recommends membership in a flying club, such as the Ft. Bliss Flying Club, located at Biggs Field TX. There, says Jim, one can rent a plane, buy aviation fuel and get flying instructions, all at special club rates. These things are not possible elsewhere in the El Paso Southwest because of the insurance costs, plane costs and rental rates. In fact, one can't rent a plane for private use without getting a commercial pilot with the plane.

CW2 Murphy has been flying since 1967, both as a profession and as a hobby and is thoroughly engrossed in both forms of aviation. He has actually reached the point where he would rather fly than drive.

Jim says the time saved is the best reason to fly.



Thorough pre-flight checks keep CW2 Jim Murphy's flying record accident free. This Army Aviator claims that flying is faster, safer and less hectic than driving a car. Jim recently sold his favorite means of transportation, and will soon be on his way to Korea.



At Field Station Augsburg, "I believe this is the button."



"Will somebody give me a hand lifting all this food, I seem to have sprained my back."

ASA's Non-Galloping Gourmets



"This has got to be the best at Ft. Bragg." "You don't say."



"Almost to the end of the line... now dash to the head."

Appearance really does count, especially in Army dining halls. Great food served on a battered, dull green cafeteria tray somehow just doesn't taste as good as the same food served on piping hot plates and then placed on colorful trays. Even good food served by a grouchy cook turns sour. Carrying the tray to a small table with clean, bright table cloths with a decoration or two around for some reason makes even a standard hot dog taste like a culinary delight. What all ASA dining halls need is good food served in pleasant surroundings by smiling and friendly people.

If that's what it takes to make soldiers happy and healthy, the dining halls at USASAFS Augsburg and the 313th ASA Battalion at Ft Bragg, NC are setting a fine example.

Augsburg is ASA's top winner for large dining halls and also a finalist in the annual "Phillip A. Connelly Awards for Excellence in Army Food Service". The 313th ASA Battalion Ft. Bragg, NC was ASA's top winner in the small unit category. Both are now being judged in the final stages of the Phillip Connelly contest.

Now in its sixth year, the Connelly award program recognizes excellence in not only the preparation of quality of food served in Army dining facilities, but also the manner and atmosphere in which meals are served.

Making all the meals "mighty fine eating" is the primary aim of MSG William Calhoun at Augsburg and SFC Wilbert at the 313th. According to the announcement of the awards committee and a daily full house at all meals, it seems they are doing their job (and then some).

OLD MEN AND RAINY DAYS

GIVE ME A HEART JUST LIKE A CHILD'S

*Give me a clean heart just like a child's,
Let me forever be caught with it meek, gentle or mild;
Give me a little heart just like a new born baby's,
Just like a child's heart that too small to learn to hate;
But, yet, big enough only for love's mandate.*

*Give me a humble mind just like a child's,
Let me keep it refined with humility, indiscrimination, but also, docile;
Give me a little mind just like a new born babe's,
Just like a child's mind too small to be taught unrighteousness or evilness;
But, yet, big enough only for thoughts of goodness.*

*Give me sensitive eyes just like a child's or baby's,
Let them defy unsightly ugliness and vision only beauty in all things
and in people especially;
Give me little eyes just like a new born baby's,
Just like a child's eyes too small to see bitterness;
But, yet, big enough to be filled with happiness.*

*Yes, give me all of a child's delicate quality,
But of all things, give me a child's heart;
And let from me forever be wrought,
The goodness of humanity.*

LT Sterling Davis

ABSOLUTE

*Like black is no light
and white is all light
Or white is no color
and black is all color.*

*Like hate is the beginning
and love the ending
Or love is the beginning
and hate is the beginning.*

*Like the void that is
no light and no thing
Or the void that holds
all light and all things.*

*As death ends all
or begins all
Absolutes.*

T.L. Henry

*i wish i were the rain,
a drizzle,
no,
a downpour
of sweet memories
all the same.
memories:*

*all that's left
to shelter me.
they said,*

*"take it slow,
ya got a long time
to go.
say, eighty years,
that's a long time
you know."*

*but what do you say
when you're eighty?
where do you go
to hide from that lady,
the future?*

*from time,
your supplier of pain?
do you laugh it away?
do you cry it away?
or do you sit
all alone*

*on your park bench
and say,
"i wish i were the rain."
the unending,
undying rain.*

*it falls
and it lands,
it puddles
and then;
returns to the heavens
to come down again,
and make old men wonder:
where go the old men?
back to the heavens
to come down again?
no,
i'm glad i'm not the rain.*

Udo Andre

Rainy Day Thoughts

???



Short Timers:

Thinking about joining the Reserves when you ETS? Are you confused about exactly what exchange privileges you and your family really do have?

Now, for the first time, The Hallmark tells you the who, when and how you can take advantage of discount shopping the Army way.

How To

Who	
Members of Ready Reserve	
Members of Ready Reserve	
Members of Ready Reserve in AS Troop Program Units	
Members of Ready Reserve	
Dependents*	
Members of Ready Reserve	
Dependents*	
Members of Ready Reserve	
Dependents*	
Widows (Unremarried widows of members of Ready Reserve)	
Retired Members of the U.S. Army Reserve	

**Dependents
Are Those
Who Are:**

Shop the Reserve Way

When	Entitled to	Identified by
Not on Extended Active Duty, Active Duty for Training, or Inactive Duty Training.	Purchases of uniform clothing, accoutrements, and equipment in the quantities that would be required immediately upon call to active duty.	DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Red
Not on Extended Active Duty, Active Duty for Training, or Inactive Duty Training, but hospitalized as result of injuries or illness incurred during ADT or IDT.	Unlimited exchange privileges.	DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Red and Letter from unit commander certifying to the duty-connected hospitalization.
Undertaking Inactive Duty Training (during the day(s) of the drill).	Unlimited exchange privileges.	Uniform. When not in complete regulation uniform, will be identified by DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Red and written notice of assembly or Letter of Authorization from unit commander.
Undertaking Active Duty For Training for period of less than 30 days but in excess of 72 hours.	Commissary store privileges.	DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Red and a copy of active duty for training orders.
Member is undertaking Active Duty For Training for period of less than 30 days, but in excess of 72 hours.	Commissary store agent privileges (Acts as agent in behalf of member)	Letter of Authorization issued by the unit commander.
Undertaking Active Duty For Training for period of less than 30 days.	Unlimited exchange privileges.	Uniform. When not in complete regulation uniform, will be identified by DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Red and copy of active duty for training orders.
Member is undertaking Active Duty For Training for period of less than 30 days.	Unlimited exchange privileges.	Letter of Authorization issued by the unit commander.
Undertaking Active Duty For Training for period in excess of 30 days.	Unlimited exchange privileges.	Uniform. When not in complete regulation uniform, will be identified by DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Green.
Member is undertaking Active Duty For Training for period in excess of 30 days.	Unlimited exchange privileges.	DD Form 1173 (Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card).
	Commissary store agent privileges.	DD Form 1173 (Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card).
Member died while on extended active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty for training.	Commissary store privileges. Unlimited exchange privileges.	DD Form 1173 (Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card).
Retired with pay at age 60 for satisfactory completion of Federal Service under Title 10, O.S.C. 1331.	Commissary store privileges. Unlimited exchange privileges.	DD Form 2 (Identification Card) Grey.

a. A lawful spouse.
b. Children who are legitimate, unmarried and under 21 years of age.
c. Children at least 21 years of age, unmarried, legitimate (including an adopted child or stepchild) who are incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical handicap and who are, in fact, dependent for over half of their support, or

have not passed their 23d birthday and are enrolled in a full-time course of study at an accredited educational institution above high school level and who are, in fact, dependent for half of their support.

d. Stepchildren and adopted children who are unmarried, under 21 years of age and, in fact, dependent for over half of their support.

e. Parenty, including father, mother, step-parent, parent by adoption, and parent-in-law, who are dependent for over half of their support. (AR 60-20/AFR 147-14, para A-7)

*(For commissary store agent privileges, must reside in household of sponsor.)

Now that EW has been designated a first priority Army program, with ASA its cutting edge, where do we go from here? In this article General Godding charts the course as he told it to the 1974 AOC/Army EW Symposium and to members of the Association of Old Crows in Electronic Warfare magazine



the new dimensions in **ARMY**
ELECTRONIC
WARFARE



by MG George A. Godding, Commander, USASA

***There remains ahead...a formidable challenge
to win what Churchill called the "Wizard War"***

Over the years we have seen Electronic Warfare (EW) play a prominent role in protecting air and sea forces from various enemy weapons systems. Many AOC (Association of Old Crows) members have made valuable contributions of prime importance to the military services in these categories of EW. Recently efforts in these areas were spurred on by the active threat in Southeast Asia and required imagination applied to complex problems.

The EW problem for the Army is even more complex in that it involves opposing ground forces constrained as to area of operations. Army EW is not limited to protection of a single aircraft or ship, wherein freedom of movement provides the ability to engage or disengage the enemy. The Army, because of its contiguity to hostile ground forces, is under continual exposure to enemy electronic reconnaissance and hostile weaponry and lacks the complete freedom of movement to take evasive actions. The Army needs defensive EW systems to provide continuous electronic surveillance to locate targets, and to identify the threat and report data that will enable the tactical commander to deceive, to counter, or to destroy the enemy's electronic weapons systems and maneuver elements.

The Army EW program must be balanced against the threat posed by the entire frequency-spectrum of electronic weaponry. This includes radars associated with target acquisition and control of weapons systems, electro-optical and laser systems as well as the more sophisticated systems. Army EW systems must provide accurate and timely information and be responsive to the requirements of the supported tactical commander.

The employment of electronics in combat by the Communist World can be expected to reflect a strong Soviet influence on tactics, doctrine and types of equipment. Variations will occur based on the degree of sophistication and economic constraints of the country involved. In any contingency, the US Army must plan to operate in and counter electromagnetic environments ranging from the highly sophisticated to the most rudimentary. The Army must expect to meet an enemy who places great reliance on secure communications, continued fielding of new systems, and introduction of new techniques in modulation. Enemy non-communications systems and devices of interest to



***EW must support
the
tactical commander's
operations in a
hostile
electromagnetic
environment***

Army Electronic Warfare Master Plan

by MAJ Floyd L. Runyan

Signal Security & Electronic Warfare Manager's Office

Office of the ACSFOR

Department of the Army

the Army normally are associated with various enemy weapons systems; the degree of sophistication is proportional to the expected lethality of the weapons system supported. Additionally, potential adversaries are expected to have a carefully conceived, coordinated, and implemented electronic warfare policy, as well as the associated resources to implement that policy.

To meet that threat, the Army continues to improve its EW capability. The overall Army EW objective is to provide the tactical field commanders with the required level of EW support essential to the conduct of tactical combat operations in a hostile electro-magnetic environment. As an integral part of military operations, and now recognized as essential to successful combat in modern warfare, EW will be employed in coordination with fire and maneuver elements to assist in mission accomplishment. It will be included in operational and contingency planning and incorporated into training, maneuvers, and exercises, in many cases as a primary consideration.

The Army Security Agency is the "offensive" EW capability of the Army. The Army has never had to operate in an intense, hostile electro-magnetic environment, but we are honing our preparedness to do so. Additional attention and effort are required to develop electronic warfare support measures (ESM) to fully utilize electronic countermeasures (ECM) equipments. EW doctrine is actively being tested and updated.

The Army commander also requires appropriate "defensive" EW capabilities to survive on the battlefield. The need for supplemental ESM and ECM self-protection equipment is recognized.

EW training must be directed against threats the Army will face from the enemy's use of electromagnetic systems for improved command and control communications, reconnaissance and surveillance, and weapons control and guidance; however, training alone will not be sufficient. To exist and operate effectively in such an environment, the Army will require:

- A full spectrum EW capability at each tactical command level to include separate brigades. The resources are required in peacetime, both for realistic EW training and for rapid augmentation during contingencies.
- Tactical ground and airborne surveillance systems capable of real-time emitter detection, identification loca-

The growing importance of electronic warfare and its potential impact on modern ground forces operations has been recognized within the Army at least since the mid-1960's. In 1966 the Chief of Staff, Army established the Army Electronic Warfare Board (AEWB) to review all Army EW requirements, to initiate Army EW Quick Reaction Capability (QRC) developments and to monitor progress of the Army's EW programs in general. Under the direction of the AEWB, the US Army Combat Developments Command (USACDC) and US Army Security Agency (USASA) established an interdisciplinary EW Study Group in 1967 which was to review the entire EW threat to Army forces, as well as current capabilities, and to make recommendations for improving the Army's EW capabilities as needed. The Study Group's final report, commonly referred to as the "EW-75 Study" was published in December, 1970.

The EW-75 Study was the most comprehensive review of US Army EW capabilities and requirements ever compiled. And its 86 volumes addressed EW implications and requirements with respect to virtually all aspects of Army ground forces and aircraft operations. Unfortunately, the sheer mass of the

documentation made it unwieldy to use, and its recommendations crossed nearly all staff and command lines of responsibility within the Army. As a result, numerous efforts to officially implement the study recommendations failed. In the meantime, however, many Army Staff elements and major commands took unilateral action to initiate work on the recommendations which fell clearly within their respective areas of responsibility.

During this period of 1970 through early 1972, there was no centralized point of contact within HQDA for overall management of Army EW efforts, no master plan or Army guidance document for integrating and directing Army's diverse EW efforts, and no formally approved concept for EW direct and general support to Army tactical operations.

In early 1972, strong efforts were initiated by the Army, primarily through the AEWB, to overcome these deficiencies. In June, the Vice Chief of Staff, Army approved an operational and organizational concept for signals intelligence (SIGINT) and electronic countermeasures (ECM) support to the Army in the Field (1976-1986). For the first time, this provided the Army an

(cont'd on p 16.)

Reprinted from Electronic Warfare magazine

tion, and with sufficient accuracy to permit targeting by fire support elements.

- Systems to disrupt hostile tactical communications, surveillance, target acquisition and weapons control and guidance, and equipments capable of introducing false data into hostile electronic systems to reduce their effectiveness.
- Organic EW self-protection devices to protect our aircraft, combat vehicles, and individual soldiers. These items must be compact, lightweight and simple to use, and be sufficiently responsive to permit detection, location and identification of the threat in

time to take evasive action or countermeasures.

- ECCM features, to include decoys, to reduce the effectiveness of hostile anti-radiation missiles which may be employed against major tactical communications or radar complexes.

The Army continues preparations to fight effectively on a battlefield dominated by electronic devices; however, there remains ahead for both the Army and industry a formidable challenge—to win what Churchill called the "Wizard War" to win it on the drawing boards, in the laboratories, and most importantly on the battlefield.



pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

Texas



SP4 Diane A Janz, l-r, the first WAC on flight status in ASA with her husband SP5 Richard L. Janz. Together they are the first husband-wife radio operator team in ASA.

165th USASA Avn Co (FW), Ft. Bliss—Two members of the 156th made double firsts for ASA. Specialist 4 Diane A. Janz is the first member of the Women's Army Corps in ASA to fly as a crew member. Specialist Janz has the honor of being the first WAC to go on flight status in ASA and is the second half of ASA's first husband and wife radio operator team in ASA. Her husband, Specialist 5 Richard Janz, accompanied Diane on her first flight which was piloted by CW2 Floyd H. Duncan, Jr. and CW 2 Robert D. Strawbridge.

The couple's last duty station was Augsburg, Germany where they met and were married last October.

Massachusetts

USASATC&S, Ft. Devens—A blustery, yet warm, April Fool's Day was the setting for a TC&S Commissioning

and Promotion Ceremony conducted in Destiny Square of the School Brigade.

Flanked by a contingent of the 14th Continental Army, the TC&S Color Guard and troops from D and G Companies of the Second Battalion; Colonel Robert Lewis, commander, TC&S, promoted CAPTAIN William Skinner, commander, Co D, and SFC Eugene Gueret, a student attending the 33C-8 course to their current ranks.

Highlighting the ceremony was the commissioning and subsequent promotion to 2LT of Private First Class Karen Wright. SFC McKnight, an instructor in Department Three of the school and responsible for encouraging 2LT Wright to submit an application for a direct commission, assisted COL Lewis in pinning on her bars. 2LT Wright was a Morse Interceptor assigned to Co. G, 2d Bn and is currently attending WAC Officer Basic at Ft. McClellan, Alabama.



2LT Karen Wright acknowledges the first salute of SGM Andrews who received the traditional dollar reward.

Germany

Border Site Command, FS Augsburg—The members of the Field Station Bad Aibling MP Detachment have achieved an unusual accomplishment. The 18 men in the unit have an average MOS Evaluation Score of 130!

Impossible, you say, for ASA MPs? Not so, according to Sergeant First

Class Thomas J. Robinson, NCOIC, "These ASA MPs have responsibilities that cover the entire scope of their MOS."

The detachment at FS Bad Aibling is responsible for the physical security of two special projects located there, and has law enforcement jurisdiction for a 25 kilometer radius around the city of Bad Aibling, and the nearby Lake Chiemsee Armed Forces Recreation Center.

The Bad Aibling MP Detachment has the authority to operate a vehicle, pet and weapons registration section and is the sole military law enforcement authority for the Bad Aibling area.

These MPs necessarily function somewhat independently, because they are subordinate to the local commander, Wildbore Detachment. They report to Captain Henry D. Wood, for local administration and physical security matters, and to the 15th MP Bde for other MP operational matters, such as Serious Incident reports, and Military Police Investigations.

Virginia

DCSPER, AHS—The word's out—the 156th AVN Co (FW), Ft. Bliss, TX, has won first place in the Personnel Incentive Program for the 1st quarter of 1974. The unit's personnel office will retain the wall plaque until next quarter's winner is announced. Second and third place went to the PP&P Det, Ft. Jackson, SC, and HQ Security Region II, Ft. McPherson, GA, respectively.

Department of the Army Certificates of Achievements, signed by Major General George A. Godding, commander, USASA, were sent to SP4 Scott W. See (156th), SP5 David F. Dalton, (Ft. Jackson) and SSG Stanley R. Schmitt (Region II).

The units and individuals achieved a high level of accuracy (99 percent) on both the EXPERT and Department of the Army data bases.

One of ASA's Problem Solvers



SFC Donn R. Kuse, Career Counselor for USASAFS Korea, maintains an open door policy to discuss Army problems, careers or to lend a sympathetic ear to a distraught soldier.

Have a problem? Uncertain about your future if you leave the Army and yet equally uncertain about making the Army your career? Sometimes finding the right person to talk to—the one who can help you make the initial steps toward a decision is the most difficult part of the task.

Filling this gap in a soldier's decision making process is a vital part of SFC Donn R. Kuse's everyday job. Donn's the Career Counselor for USASAFS Korea and has been with ASA for over 19 years. Through his efforts, his field station has placed in the top three for reenlistments within its group size for the first four months of this year. His attitude about the job as career counselor is what makes the difference.

"There are three factors I feel are important," says SFC Kuse. "First is keeping the man informed; second, being able to obtain the assignment that the individual desires; and third, the economic situation in CONUS. I don't believe you can separate these three into any one more important than the other. I try to inform each individual about the advantages and the disadvantages of making the Army their career."

SFC Kuse believes the man's or woman's counseling does not begin when the individual steps into his office. "They must be recruited for a career from the very beginning of their enlistment. If an officer or an NCO treats the soldier as a person and not as a number or statistic, the individual will have a better impression of the Army and is more likely to accept it as their career," he comments.

"Since SFC Kuse took over in January, he has continuously kept the Field Station men informed," says 1LT Charles B. Crossman, Field Station Reenlistment Officer. "In January he began publishing a weekly 'CC NEWSGRAM' to inform the men about benefits and making ASA their career."

When SFC Kuse took over as the Career Counselor, he noticed there was no publicity or other information given to the men unless they read it in the Stars and Stripes, Army Times, or walked into the Career Counselor's office. With over eight years as an ASA journalist behind him, his natural in-

stinct came up with a weekly Career Counselor newspaper of some sort—thus the founding of the "CC NEWSGRAM."

"SFC Kuse tells the picture like it is. He puts in a lot of overtime and is available all hours of the day, especially for the trick workers," comments Command Sergeant Major Harry Craft. "Everyone knows where his office is and his room, and he has counseled men in both places. It is not unusual to find him talking about reenlistment on weekends or at 2:00 in the morning."

"By providing all the information available directly to the men, I feel they are better informed and will make the right decision about their future in the Army," says SFC Kuse. "I've even had men come in who did not know there was a reenlistment bonus different from the VRB! Without a VRB a few thought they got nothing."

For those reenlisting to remain in Korea, there is always the classic answer—"The Ville". But that is standard no matter where you are. But for Korea, there are several good reasons. First would be job satisfaction. ASA is one big family and no matter where you go, you will always meet someone you have known before. This is so unlike the other branches of the Army.

SFC Kuse, being a former education advisor, says he stresses the importance of education, not only military but advanced civilian education. "For a professional Army we need professional men," says SFC Kuse.

Donn stresses to individuals that the Army is an excellent way of picking up credits at different universities and colleges located near most Army installations. Cost is usually no problem, for under the tuition assistance program the Army pays for 75 percent of the tab.

Not everyone that walks into his office is "talked into" reenlisting. Some have college degrees and futures waiting for them so he doesn't push for reenlistment but does inform them of the pros and cons of getting into an Army career. Or how about ROTC? Finish your education and ask for active duty upon graduation, as an officer.

"In all cases, the man makes his own decision," says SFC Kuse. "I can present the facts to him, then it is up to the individual."



Bowling

FS Misawa, Japan—The Misawa Men's Bowling Association has named the ASA team the first place winner in the doubles category. John Taylor and Jim Altwegg captured the honor with a grand total of 1,305 points.

High series winner in the teams category was Jim Altwegg with a 718. Altwegg also placed first in the all-events competition with 1,978 total pins.

The tri-service competition included singles, doubles, teams and all-events categories.



James Altwegg displays his winning form. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

Basketball

502d ASA Gp, FS Augsburg—Members of the 502d ASA Gp were on hand in April to watch the six foot, one-inch soul brother from Charlotte, NC, lead their team to victory in the 502d Invitational Basketball Tournament.

Don Helton, termed by the sports director, "the outstanding player of the tournament", brought HHC's "Big Orange" team to first place in the invitational held in Sheridan Gym #1. HHC defeated 3rd Finance in the final game to claim the victory.

According to Don, all the team members, T.J. Johnson, Cal Pharr, Art Gillis, Al Fenneman, Bob Miller, Ted Cauthen, Eric Saxon, Doug Medlin, and Joe Dozier did, "...a hell of a job."

Colonel James E. Freeze, commander, was on hand to present the second place trophy to 3rd Finance, and first place team trophy and individual trophies to members of the "Big Orange" team.

Other teams in the competition were: 3rd Infantry Division; Service Battery 1/81, 18th Artillery; 586th Maintenance Company; A 1/16 Infantry, 1st Armored Division; and 1—26 Infantry, 1st Infantry Division.

Berlin's Best

FS Berlin, Germany—Company A, Field Station (FSB) edged out sister company, H&S, FSB to win the 1973 Berlin Brigade Commanding General's Sports Trophy.

The three Field Station companies did well in all sporting events, companies in the Brigade. Co A earned 922.5 points; H&S had 885 and Co B finished fifth with 580 points. This is the second CG's Trophy won by Co A, the only company to repeat the feat.

The Trophy is awarded annually to the company which earns the most points during the sports season. Fifty points are awarded for participation in a sport, 100 points for first place and 50 for second place standing in regular league competition, 50 points for participation in the championship tournament, and 20 to 100 points for fifth through first place standing in the city wide tournament for each sport. Sports included are softball, flag football, volleyball, basketball and combat cross country.

The trophy could not have been won without the full support of CPT Thomas E. Langefeld, commander, A Co; 1SG Elder R. C. Green; the A&R NCO, SSG Ronald E. Hintz and the four Platoon Sergeants, MSG John E. Miller, and SFCs James P. Hall, Tony Antonello and Bruce Batman.

The trophy was presented to LTC Frank X. Lillis, FSB XO, by the Berlin Brigade Commander, Brigadier General Robert D. Stevenson.



Accepting the 1973 GC Trophy for Co. A FS Berlin are: front row: LTC Frank Lillis and 1SG Elder Green. Second Row: John Bogo, Obie Jones, Everett Hahn, George Duque, Larry Grekstas. Third Row: Keith Gave, Ron Hintz, Moe Miller, Brady Bedford, Walt Fogle, Donald Byers, Everett Neill. (Photo by Rich Bailey)

Pistol Shoot

US Army Aviation (EW) Co, Ft. Bliss, TX—Led by the astute coaching of Billy Swyres and the superb shooting of Keith Battleson, the US Army Aviation Electronic Warfare Co garnered top honors in the recent Ft. Bliss .45 caliber pistol tournament.

Keith finished first out of the 38 final contestants, scarfing up 11 trophies in the process. Team-mate Mick McCombs was a close second place with six trophies.

Not far away was the coach and team captain, Bill Swyres. Bill shot his way to fourth place, acquiring five trophies. The fourth team member, Larry Warren, placed in the top half of the competition.

The team trundled away from the awards ceremony with a total of 27 trophies, including a three-foot high monster for winning the National Match course competition.

EW Master Plan

(Cont'd from P. 12)

approved concept for direct support and general support tactical SIGINT and EW forces and systems upon which to base force structure and doctrinal developments. An interim US Army Security Agency ground support and direct support tactical force structure, based on this concept, was approved in February 1973 and the USASA tactical force reorganization will be complete by about the end of FY74.

In January 1973, a centralized point of contact and overall Army EW management responsibility was established in the Signal Security and Electronic Warfare Manager's Office, under the Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development.

By the spring of 1973, staff and command responsibilities for EW within the Army had been resolved and in April, the "Interim DA Guidance for Improving the Army's EW Capabilities" was published. This document provided interim HQDA guidance to Army's EW combat developments, RDT&E, training, doctrine and procurement efforts until such time as an overall master plan for EW could be completed and approved. This document addressed all of the EW-75 Study recommendations, recognized work completed, and approved those which were still valid for continuing effort. The "Interim Guidance" laid the foundation for development of the Army Electronic Warfare Master Plan.

The first Army Electronic Warfare Master Plan was developed by a working committee of the AEWB with representatives from the HQDA staff and major CONUS commands, and was approved by the Vice Chief of Staff, Army, General Weyand, on 8 November 1973. The Army Electronic Warfare Master Plan establishes major objectives for improving the Army's EW capabilities through the 1970's and documents current Army status with respect to meeting those objectives. The plan then develops requirements supporting each of the objectives and assigns specific tasks to the Army Staff and to major commands and agencies along with target dates for task completion. The plan establishes priorities for all tasks assigned, in the generally non-competitive categories of combat developments, materiel developments, unit training, individual training, management, procurement, developmental

and operational testing, and forces.

The Army EW Master Plan provides guidance for all aspects of EW in the Army to include combat developments, RDT&E, operational testing, training and doctrine, life cycle management of systems, intelligence support, manpower and forces, and systems procurement. The plan is organized in two volumes, each self-supporting and designed for a specific group of users. Volume I applies to commands and agencies involved in the development and operation of electronic warfare support measures (ESM) and electronic countermeasures (ECM) systems and organizations. Of necessity, it also addresses tactical signals intelligence (SIGINT) systems because of their close technical and operational interfaces with Army tactical ESM and ECM systems and forces. Major Army EW objectives established in Volume I are as follows:

- Standardize EW Life cycle management procedures.
- *Align USASA tactical forces/ resources with approved concept.*
- Identify and satisfy EW intelligence needs.
- Provide EW doctrine and training throughout the Army.
- Conduct effective OT for EW and related forces/systems.
- Insure timely execution of EW materiel acquisition procedures.
- Provide EW and related systems as necessary components of combat power in support of combat arms forces.

Volume II addresses the electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) and manipulative electronic deception (MED) aspects of EW and is primarily applicable to the developers and users of communications-electronic systems and electromagnetically assisted weapon systems. The following major objectives are established in Volume II:

- Intensify intelligence production efforts in support of ECCM.
- Improve ECCM management.
- Formulate ECCM standards.
- Improve ECCM fixes to C-E systems.
- Upgrade ECCM funding.

- Develop/revise doctrine.
- Enhance ECCM training.

Provision is made in the Master Plan for an annual update which will be in the form of a revision of status and tasking based on an annual progress report by the assigned action proponents, and on changes to Army requirements which may occur. The annual update is scheduled so as to support the Army program and budget preparation cycle. Personnel and funding resources currently programed against Army EW requirements are documented and currently approved Army EW requirements and QRC developments are synopsized.

For the first time, the Army has a management tool for guiding the efforts of its diverse and complex EW interests toward definitive objectives; a tool by which the AEWB, the Army Staff, and major commands and agencies can monitor progress toward the achievement of EW capabilities critically needed on the modern battlefield. Action commands and agencies have already initiated effort against many of the tasks assigned.

The Army is serious about EW, and now has the plan by which its EW objectives can be achieved. ■

Science & Medicine Slow Down

Be slim and sexy if you wish, but remember to keep tabs on your heart. A report by the Mount Zion Hospital and Medical Center and published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, showed a study of 27 instantaneous heart victim deaths. (Four of these 27 occurred while running or jogging.) Almost half of these people succumbed after performing strenuous or moderate physical tasks.

The report emphasized that anyone over 30 should be checked by a heart specialist before beginning a strenuous exercise or running program.

Although exercise is a deterrent to heart disease, individuals should be warned to take a wise approach.

The United States Army is not generally considered to be an instrument of social change. By mission, function and organization it has a quite different purpose in being. Yet, in the last two years, it has been given a charter to act forcefully in one of the most sensitive fields of sociology that our nation has evolved in its entire history. Implementation of a Race Relations Training Program within the military establishment was obviously an invention mothered by necessity. The racial strife which has plagued the United States for several years began appearing frequently in the military community. Accompanied by a rejection of authority and rebellion against the status quo, the result was invariably adverse to discipline and occasionally disruptive to operations.

The basic reason for such a program was the protection of the Armed Forces from internal conflict. The impact of the program, however, is much more diverse. Considering the number of men and women who initiate and conclude their terms of military service annually, who are exposed to the program, however briefly, during their service and who carry their opinions and attitudes with them wherever they go, the potential influence is enormous.

There are, of course, randomly placed stumbling blocks in the path of success for such a program. Most derive from the human reactions among administrators and implementors. Negative responses have rapidly been distilled into a group of popular clichés which convey gross ignorance of the program.

"The Army has no business in attempting to influence personal beliefs." Brainwashing is not the objective, a basis for understanding to enhance working and living relationships is the goal. "It does more harm than good by surfacing potential problems." The problems may be potential, but they are there. Isn't it better to bring them into the open than let them smolder?

"It takes too much time from more important activities." So does VD education. Is mental awareness less important when it concerns this type of personal relationship?

"Discussion may be too free and we cannot condone criticism of our country or our government." Adolescent pettyfogging. Read current fourth grade text on the American Indian.

"What's the use? You can't change anything. "This sort of futile negativism led to the 1967 riots. If we can't change something, then who can?

"Who needs it? We don't have a racial problem." Like Wow! Where have you been for the last ten years?

By virtue of this typical rationale for doing nothing, there are organizations which have, in fact, done nothing. On the other hand, there are organizations which have discovered advantages to the program which reach even beyond its original intent.

In this day of credibility gaps, institutional chauvinism and communications breakdowns, the Race Relations Program presents a rare opportunity to those with the fortitude and foresight to grasp it. It is the only official military program extant which affords an open forum to all members. It is one of the very few vehicles available through which individuals can exchange their views honestly, without succumbing to the influence of their rank or position. It is, in truth, a bridge. A bridge between racial and ethnic groups, between younger and older. It has been repeated, to the point of nausea, that today's soldier is better educated, better informed and more socially conscious than ever before. Yet who has been conversing with him? Who has been listening to him? Some most certainly have, but many have not. And this is their opportunity.

It is undoubtedly true that many of the complaints heard in Race Relations discussion groups are unfounded and based on invalid information. It is equally true that some opinions voiced by racial antagonists are distasteful to others. Their lack of veracity and palatability, however, make them no less real. And unless they are heard, considered, and either confirmed or refuted, they can grow and fester until they break forth into violence that is only another manifestation of that same reality.

As we congratulate ourselves for the quality of our soldiers, and as we seek to attract and retain all volunteer forces, we must ourselves adapt to this environment. We must listen and we must respond wherever response is due. The Race Relations class room offers a forum for communications and for understanding. For the soldier, it opens a channel for approach to the senior personnel. For the NCO and officer, it offers another portal through which he may reach his men and honestly display his concern for them. It can extend and augment the common spirit of working together to solve problems and achieve goals. It can reaffirm the confidence of those who rely upon local leadership and it can make believers of those who are doubtful.

In no way will this use of the Race Relations channel undermine or subvert the chain of command. On the contrary, it will reinforce acceptance of the fact that the chain of command is responsive. It will dispel fear of that ominous "Green Machine" on the one hand, and on the other, it will provide a depth of understanding that is normally beyond reach.

It is an opportunity. It is good for the Army, good for each of us as individuals and ultimately it may be one of the best things that ever happened to our society. *Don't let it slip through your fingers.*

Reprinted from the Torii Typhoon

Ideas and Opinions

"I share no man's opinions; I have my own." Fathers & Sons (1862)



Happy
199th
Birthday,
Army

TO: ALL
MEMBERS OF USASA

It is a privilege to extend my
best wishes and sincerest thanks
to each of you on the occasion of the
199th anniversary of the United States Army.

Since its inception over a quarter century ago,
the United States Army Security Agency has performed
an increasingly important role in the defense of our nation.
Even though we can reflect with pride on our past achievements, we
must be ever mindful of the challenges which will face us in the future.
As the Army continues to change posture through reorganizations and
draw downs in strength, our professionalism, inventiveness and motivation
will be tested more stringently than perhaps any other time in the history
of a peacetime Army.

I am sure that all Agency personnel will rise to meet these challenges as
they so superbly have done in the past and will rededicate themselves to
reaching even greater heights of accomplishment in the coming year.

The Army is about to begin its last year of its second
century of service to our country. As an agency,
let's make sure that our service continues
to be at an all time high and achieves a
standard of excellence for which each
of us, as well as the Army as a
whole, can be proud.

George A. Godding

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